Table 13: Sediment Load Reduction Targets

MICWMP Years	Project Area Description	Cubic Yards Stabilized	% Achievement of Total Mattole TMDL
n/a	All GRCC through 2008	400,000	2.9
1 – 4	Petrolia, Upper North Fork, and other inventoried sites as of June 2009	1,000,000	7.1
3 – 6	Honeydew, Lower North Fork, and Squaw	1,000,000	7.1
5 - 10	Lower River Bed load Extraction	1,000,000	7.1
3 - 10	Sweep of previous Project Areas identified as High Priority by Mattole Sediment Model	400,000	2.9
	Total:	**3,800,000**	**27.1**

Table 14: Mattole Riparian Ecosystem Restoration Program

Mattole Riparian Ecosystem Restoration, Stream Miles Treated and TMDL Attainment

MICWMP Years	Project	Stream Miles	% Temperature TMDL Attained *
n/a	All Riparian Ecosystem Restoration 2003- 2008	60.8	3.7
1 - 2	Petrolia Sediment Assessment area, Blue to Grind, UNF	14.0	0.8
3 - 10	All uninventoried areas from Grindstone Creek downstream	31.0	1.9
	Total	**105.8**	**6.4**

*% of 1,652 mile stream channel network used by NCRWQCB in potential effective shade analysis. Our field observations indicate that this number may be significantly overstated. If this is true, the % TMDL attainment by these projects would be higher. For example, if the effective stream channel network for purposes of heat gain in the critical warm- weather months were the 545 miles of blue- line streams denoted on USGS topo maps, 19% of the TMDL would be attained through this program.

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